

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The commission of Gen. Jeffries as Register of the Treasury had been issued and delivered to him previous to the date of the motion made in the Senate to reconsider his nomination, and it is generally conceded that under the rules of the Senate, the motion to reconsider cannot now affect the right of Mr. Jeffries to exercise the functions of the office of Register of the Treasury, but the Executive is not authorized nor required to decide that question, and in response to the communication from the Senate, he will send all the facts, date of commission, &c.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs, it is said, has voted to recommend the return of Sherman's brevet nomination to the President, with a resolution stating that it is undesirable to confer brevet rank on officers of the two highest grades. It is said that Sherman has written a letter to Grant, giving his reasons for declining the President's honors, and also the reasons why he does not want to take the command of the new military department recently created. He will transmit a similar letter to the President.

Porto Rico advises report that slight shocks of earthquakes have been felt on the Island. The Treasury had received seventy thousand dollars from Havana to relieve the distress that resulted from the late hurricane. The first railway of the Island has been projected to extend to Rio Piedras from St. John. Capitalists were reducing their taxable property, which had become depreciated on account of the internal revenue exactions.

The Providence Journal states that in West, early, R. I., on Sunday, the Rev. Frederick Denison, pastor of the Baptist church, and the Rev. J. P. Hubbard, rector of the Prot. Epis. church, made an exchange in accordance with previous announcement, each occupying the pulpit of the other. Both houses were full. Rev. Mr. Hubbard, it is understood, had been admonished by his bishop not to adopt this course of action.

Governor Patton, of Alabama, has published an appeal to the people of that State for a prompt payment of the uncollected taxes for the current fiscal year. Up to this time but little over one-third of the year's revenue has been paid into the treasury, while there are claims, either now due or soon to become due, for which the faith and credit of the State are pledged.

Returns of the bogus vote from forty-two counties in Alabama have been received at the headquarters of that District. Gen. Meade refuses to allow them to be made public. The vote for the Constitution is estimated at 72,000, which is less than one-half of the recorded Government votes. About three thousand whites voted.

A Paris correspondent describes the new head-dress as consisting of a lovely black lace or black blonde veil which is thrown over the chignon and hangs down the back; the front part is a black or colored velvet diadem, with a ruddy flower on one side, and moreover spanned with a gold and steel coronet.

The case of ex parte McCordle will be argued on the 3d of next month. Judge Black and Hon. David Dudley Field will represent the petitioner, and the cause of military despotism will be sustained by Messrs. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Trumbull, of Illinois.

The Fort Sanders Index says that an army of 2,000 Indians are marching into the Sweet-water country from Idaho and Montana. They are on the war path, and have burned all the ranches north of Seneca Springs, and driven off all the stock.

The ice in the Mississippi at Cairo, broke up yesterday. The river is clear for several miles above and below the city, and there are prospects of a speedy resumption of navigation South.

In the Senate of the New Jersey Legislature yesterday, resolutions were offered withdrawing the assent of the State to what is known as the "14th Constitutional amendment," and giving the reasons therefor at length.

The locomotive attached to the train from Lowell to Boston, yesterday, exploded in Lowell, killing the engineer, and seriously injuring three others. The engine is a perfect wreck.

Much distress and destitution exist in Hartford, Conn. The soup houses are opened, but the means thus far devised are inadequate to fully alleviate the distress.

The House of Representatives' Committee on Reconstruction have agreed to report favorably the bill providing for the division of Texas into four or more States.

The two wings or parties in the Florida Convention have settled their difficulties, have reorganized the Convention, and are acting in harmony.

A meeting of soldiers and sailors, held in Baltimore last night, adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of Grant and Cresswell for President and Vice President.

A letter from California says the present winter has been by far the coldest and roughest experienced in that State since 1861-2, when all the valley sections were desolated by floods. The will of the late Alex. Campbell is being contested at Wellsburg, W. Va., before the Circuit Court there.

The steam train Stonewall, at Calleo on the 23d of January, and was to leave on the 30th for Honolulu. Officers and crew well.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTIONS.—Some men wonder that there should be so much feeling against the reconstruction conventions in the South; but when one recalls how few men are in them who are creditably identified with the South, it is not so much a matter of surprise. The Virginia convention contains a large percentage of Northern men. In North Carolina, one of the most estimable members was a Federal officer who died himself credit during the war, but in the district he represents there was not a resident white citizen qualified under the law, and so the people were reduced to choosing between those who came down there from the North as clerks, and negroes destitute of education. The scenes enacted in these conventions, the ignorance displayed, the intrusive self-conceit, the pharisaical protestations of loyalty, are themselves enough to disgust thoughtful citizens everywhere.—*Wash. Express.*

IN A TRANCE.—One of those singular cases of trance that sometimes baffle science and put to flight the laws of nature, has occurred in this city. It is a case of apparent death—in life. A young lady named Brookhardt, at the corner of Chew and Bond streets, on Wednesday last suddenly fell in this condition; her limbs became rigid, her eyes lost their light, her cheeks their color, and she has lain thus without food or water, motion or perceptible life. Several of the medical fraternity have announced her dead, yet as her limbs still retain their warmth, and her appearance remains more as one that reposes than as one that hath gone to the eternal sleep, her friends refuse to bury her.—*Balt. Commercial.*

Gold.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Gold to-day 140 1/2

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Prof. B. R. Wellford has retired from the Chair of Materia Medica in the Medical College of Virginia. The Board of Visitors is to be convened on the 5th of March to fill the vacancy. This announcement will be received with regret by the many friends and alumni of the College. Dr. Wellford has filled the chair which he now resigns for a period of fourteen years, having been elected in the year 1854.

A grand pow-wow was held at Louisa C. H. on the 12th, participated in by a few blacks and some (white) aspirants for place and power. Mr. ex-Collector James, present delegate to the State Convention from Hanover county, was of course present—said to be intent on getting the nomination in the third Congressional District for Congress. A Capt. Roche is also after the \$3,000 a year.

The Radical State Committee were to meet yesterday in Richmond. A nominating convention will be called to meet in Richmond five days after the adjournment of the convention. The names of, Hawkhurst of Alexandria, Rives of Albemarle, Rye of Shenandoah, and Thomas of Henry, are spoken of in connection with the Governorship.

Gen. Wilcox has returned from Lexington, whither he went for the purpose of investigating alleged disturbances there. We understand that the reports of these disturbances were greatly exaggerated, and they amount to nothing more, than is to be expected in the vicinity of every College where a large number of youths are collected.

One hundred acres of the farm purchased by the late Wm. A. White, of the Miss Garland's, about four miles from Fredericksburg, was sold at public auction on Friday last, and bought by Mr. A. L. McKenny, at \$11 per acre.

James Robertson, a colored man, publishes a card in the Shenandoah Herald (Woodstock) announcing that he has withdrawn from the "Loyal League," and will not in future act with said League.

Rev. Wm. E. Munsey will deliver two lectures in Winchester on the 25th and 26th inst. "Philosophy of Music" will be the subject of the first, and "Elijah" that of the second.

On Saturday morning last Mrs. Powers, wife of Prof. Pike Powers, of Staunton, was paralyzed from the effects of which she died on Monday.

E. M. Taylor, who for the past twenty-three years has been cashier of the Valley Bank at Staunton, tendered his resignation on the 31st ult.

An interesting revival has been going on for several weeks in the Presbyterian church at Churchville in Augusta county.

A good deal of religious interest exists among the Pupils of the Augusta Female Institute of Staunton.

The Rappahannock river is clear of ice once more. The ice passed away gradually.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the session was devoted almost entirely to the discussion of the case of Mr. Philip Francis Thomas, of Maryland. Mr. Trumbull, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, advocated his being admitted to his seat, reviewed and replied to the arguments in opposition thereto, and concluded by stating that he had considered the subject calmly and dispassionately, and had reached the conclusion which had been actuated by his conscience and sense of justice, and he thought the exclusion of Mr. Thomas would be very unjust in the face of all the circumstances.

He was followed by Mr. Reverdy Johnson on the same side. Mr. Stewart spoke against his admission, but without coming to a vote the Senate adjourned until to-day.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Butler introduced "A bill to amend the several acts establishing the National Banks." It provides that every stockholder may vote, according to the number of shares he holds, in the following proportion: for one share one vote, and for every two additional shares one vote more; but no stockholder shall have more than twenty votes &c. It was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. A resolution appropriating \$50,000 to be used by the Secretary of State for the wants of destitute American citizens abroad, and to bring them back to the United States, the relief to be for such citizens as have been arrested, imprisoned and discharged after trial, but who have not the means to return to the U. S.; and the Secretary of State shall report to Congress detailed statements of the expenditures under this bill. The appropriation bill was discussed to adjournment.

Va. "Reconstruction" Convention.

The Convention, yesterday, resolved not to tax citizens for the privilege of catching oysters with tongs, but to tax the amount of sales of oysters. A proposition to appoint a committee to devise means to complete the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was talked.

COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.—The Committee on Reconstruction, at its meeting yesterday, agreed to report a resolution in favor of dispensing with the test, or "iron clad oath" in the case of Mr. Butler, from the First Tennessee District, and others similarly situated, and allowing him to take the usual constitutional oath. It is intended to include in this arrangement all persons relieved by action of Congress from political disabilities incurred by participation in the rebellion. Mr. Brooks, of New York, moved to extend the same privilege to John Young Brown, of Kentucky, but this was disagreed to, only the two Democratic members of the committee voting for it. It was agreed that the bill for removing political disabilities from "ex-rebels" whose names were recently before the committee should not be reported for the present. Mr. Stevens was of opinion that further investigation should be made into the circumstances under which these men entered into and quitted the rebellion. He said he did not want to make a wholesale pardon of "implacable rebels." Consideration of the joint resolution offered in the House on Monday by Judge Bingham, relative to the admission of Alabama, was informally discussed, and postponed until next meeting. During debate on this, the fact was developed that Mr. Stevens and more Radical members of the committee who act with him are opposed to the bill relative to Alabama, introduced by Mr. Sherman in the Senate.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The recent election of Rev. Dr. Padlock, of Detroit, as missionary bishop of the Episcopal Church in Oregon and Washington Territory, seems likely to make some trouble. Many contend that the election was not canonical on the ground that there was not a quorum of the House of Bishops present at the meeting in New York. The foreign missionary bishops are members of the house by a recent canon, and, counting them, there was no quorum present, and only a bare quorum, not counting them. Twenty bishops only were present, and Dr. Padlock was elected by eleven votes on the ninth ballot. Rev. O. W. Whitaker, of Nevada, receiving ten votes until the ninth ballot. Mr. Whitaker was the candidate of the more moderate of the bishops, though Dr. Padlock is not regarded as an extreme man in the high church direction!

Thomas C. McCray was yesterday elected U. S. Senator from Kentucky in the place of Hon. James Guthrie, resigned. He is a Conservative and a Democrat.

Foreign News.

The Upper House of the German Diet passed the convention made with the deposed powers whose territories have been annexed to Prussia. The King engages to suspend all payments of money, and to confiscate their property in case of disloyalty.

Max Outrey, Consul General at Cairo, has been appointed French Minister to Japan.

In the French Corps Legislatif the amendment to the bill for the regulation of the press, permitting the free admission of foreign papers, and the unrestricted sale of French journals, was debated.

In the British House of Commons, Mr. Northcote said, at the request of the English Government, the Pacha of Egypt had agreed to recall the auxiliary force from Abyssinia, and the reports that have since been received, and that the Egyptians still remain in the country and were advancing with any official dispatches received by the Government. The expedition was no longer suffering from scarcity of water.

Count Disarmak proposes the establishment, at the different ports of Germany, of a board of Federal officers to examine into the condition of vessels bound to America. An effort to prevent the repetition of the Leibnitz horror is the immediate cause of this salutary step on the part of the Government.

The losses entailed by the fire at the petroleum docks in Antwerp, on Saturday, fall almost exclusively on Dutch and Belgian insurance companies.

THE COTTON CULTURE.—The Augusta (Ga.)

Constitutionalist discusses in detail the question whether cotton can be profitably cultivated. It gives the daily records of a cotton farm, made and preserved for a period of thirty years, by one of the most successful planters and accurate business men of that section. The plantation was one of the largest and best in Georgia, all the modern improvements were put in successful practice on it, and the owner was considered the type of a successful cotton planter. In the expenses of this farm the subsistence of the hands and work animals, being from the produce of the plantation, is not included. The result, under favorable circumstances and good management, was \$110 profit a year per hand, over and above hand and horse food. This leaves a very narrow margin of cotton profit for the present time, when it is remembered that meat cannot be raised now in that section at all, and that taxes are about as \$12 to one formerly. The same plantation has been worked on a cheaper basis for the last two years than any place in its vicinity, and but \$30 are left to pay rent of land and interest on investment. Notwithstanding this beggarly result, the Constitutionalist says that preparations are going on for another crop of the staple, which, it fears, will increase the impoverishment and ruin of the South. [But in many portions of the South, greater attention will be paid, than heretofore, to the cultivation of corn, &c.]

A DOMESTIC DANGER.—Scarcely a day passes that we do not see in our exchanges accounts of fatal explosions of kerosene lamps. They are becoming alarmingly frequent, and it has become a question, if an agent so murderous as kerosene shall not be tabooed by housekeepers.

Scarcely a day passes that we do not read of fearful injury, most frequently of death, resulting from its use. We have before us at this moment several newspapers, published in different parts of the country, in which serious accidents resulting from its use are recorded. In one case two persons were killed and eight others so dreadfully injured that their lives are despaired of. We are inclined to think that more casualties, and fatal ones, happen from the use of kerosene oil than occur on all the railroads, steamboats and stages in the whole country.—*Rich. Whig.*

[But it should be added that most of the accidents occur from the careless or improper mode of lighting the lamps.]

WELL HIT!—The New York Tribune makes this excellent hit:

"The New York Times has examined the Johnson-Grant correspondence, and arrives at the following conclusions: Mr. Johnson is undoubtedly correct in stating that Grant is a sneak. But then, on the other hand, it is equally certain, that Grant is accurate in declaring that he is not a liar nor a sneak. While both parties are unquestionably right, it is, nevertheless, impossible to see how either of them can be otherwise than altogether wrong; and it is true, as there seems no reason to doubt, that the President's recollection of the matters at issue is to be trusted, then nobody can deny that Grant's behavior has been strictly proper, and so has Mr. Johnson's; both, however, having to a slight degree deviated from strict veracity, without, it should be added, in any way affecting their character for integrity and truthfulness. If so, why not? Whereby, what's the odds? Avast there!"

A SOCIAL NUISANCE.—The request by a well-known lady of Philadelphia—"Visitors are requested not to touch the flowers"—is matched by a society story from Troy, New York. A lady of that city prints in a local paper an announcement to the effect that her parlors have been made unseemly by oily heads. The young gentlemen who attended her receptions have rested their heads against the wall like Mr. Jellyby; "the oil is taken off by the paper, and the entire repapering of a room is frequently rendered necessary." Oiled and curled young men will take warning.

FOR A COUGH.—Roast a large lemon very carefully, without burning it; when it is thoroughly hot, cut and squeeze it into a cup, pour three ounces of sugar, finely powdered.—Take a spoonful whenever your cough troubles you. It is as good as it is agreeable to the taste. Rarely has it been known to fail of giving relief.—*Exchange.*

The Petersburg Index says that the price of cotton in that city, under the influence of favorable advices from the North and from abroad has gone up considerably within the last two or three days, and large sales were made Wednesday at twenty cts.

Ruminate urges the members of the Virginia Convention to "exercise their best efforts to expedite business, and let the Constitution go before the people at the earliest period possible."

WHAT! PAPER BAGS AGAIN?

Yes! PAPER BAGS again, and it will be again and again to that, if a discriminating people continue to buy. I shall continue the supply, and keep up the cry, PAPER BAGS. By calling and examining these Paper Bags, you will soon discover why they sell so readily upon so short a notice, and that it is their cheapness, and this grows out of the fact that we manufacture our material, out of which these Paper Bags are made, thus saving one profit. Why the fact is we sell largely to other manufacturers at our card list prices, which gives them a wide margin according to their list prices.

In conclusion, I have just received a LARGE SUPPLY of these PAPER BAGS; also, common and fine MANILLA WRAPPING PAPER, direct from two manufacturers, and intend to make these articles specialties in connection with my other Paper and Stationery business. You need not go beyond Alexandria for these things, at least.

JOHN H. PARBOTT, Corner King and Water sts. feb 19-4t

Conservative Meeting in Fairfax Co.

Pursuant to call, a large meeting of the citizens of Fairfax county was held in the Court House, on Monday evening, February 17th, after the adjournment of Court. The meeting was called to order by Colonel John Powell, on whose motion R. H. Cokerille was called to the Chair, and Alfred Leigh appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained to the meeting, pursuant to the plan and action of the Conservative State Central Committee, a motion to appoint a County Committee of two from each Magisterial District to carry out the said plan was adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed:

1st District—Jas. P. Lechen, Cyrus Hickey, 2d " Wm. L. Lee, Hiram Harrover, 3d " A. C. Landreth, J. O. Kirby, 4th " H. P. Burroughs, Lewis Bailey, 5th " M. M. Ball, J. T. Reynolds, 6th " Henry Bixler, Jr., H. M. Ross.

It was resolved that this Committee be instructed and requested to meet at Fairfax Court House, on Tuesday, the 22d February, to appoint a County Superintendent, and to organize fully under the plan recommended by the State Convention.

R. H. COCKERILLE, Chairman. ALFRED LEIGH, Secretary.

ROBBERIES.—The residence of Rev. W. E. Jenkins, on Garland Hill, was entered by robbers on Sunday night, and bereft of a considerable quantity of provisions, in the way of bacon, flour, &c. From the circumstances that a copy of a "loyal" constitution was left on the table, it is inferred, with some show of reason, that the burglars were members of the dominant black race. Several nights ago, the store of Mr. Thomas Fell, in Blacksburg, Montgomery county, was broken into by negroes, who, after plundering to their satisfaction, set fire to a barrel of kerosene oil and withdrew. The store, of course, was ignited, and while the conflagration was attracting the attention and engaging the exertions of the citizens, the burglars broke into the bar room of Lewis' Hotel, which they were in the act of robbing when Mr. Lewis appeared, and drove them away.—Robbery and outrage appear to be rife in all parts of the country.—*Lyoch. Rep.*

SEEDS.—Commissioner Capron is at present engaged in making the annual distribution of seeds from the Agricultural Department. The old lot will be disposed of in about a fortnight. It will probably carry considerable quantities of hearts of asparagus, and a lot of seed of the choice flower-seed, contracted for under the old regime, is still to arrive, and be distributed in time for spring planting. Those who have seen their fond agricultural hopes blossom into common flax, morning glories and gourds, will rejoice to know that hereafter only choice seeds will be purchased, and that the distribution of mere trash will be entirely done away with.—*Wash. Express.*

LAND SALES.—On Saturday last, Mr. James H. Moore disposed of his interest of 125 acres of land in the Flooded tract, about three miles from Charlottesville, Jefferson county, to Captain James W. Glenn, for the sum of \$10,000. The farm of George W. Tabb, esq., one and a half miles from Middleway, in Jefferson county, was sold on Tuesday last, to Michael Bauey, of Franklin county, Pa., at \$40 per acre.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, February 19, '68.

Flour, Superfine	\$11 00	@ 00 00
Extra	11 75	@ 12 00
Family Extra	13 00	@ 13 50
Family Choice	5 00	@ 15 50
Wheat, White, prime	2 40	@ 2 45
Good	2 20	@ 2 25
Red, prime	2 40	@ 2 50
Good	2 20	@ 2 25
CORN, White	1 08	@ 1 09
Yellow	1 14	@ 1 15
CORN MEAL	1 05	@ 1 10
RYE	0 70	@ 0 72
BARLEY	1 45	@ 1 50
APPLES, Dried per lb.	5 00	@ 5 00
Green per lb.	2 50	@ 2 50
IRISH POTATOES	1 00	@ 1 50
SEED, Flax	2 30	@ 2 50
Monthly	3 50	@ 4 00
Quarterly	9 00	@ 9 50
SUMMER HIDE	1 00	@ 1 00

PLASTER.

220 pounds, Ground, per ton	9 00	@ 00 00
Ground	11 00	@ 00 00
" bags	10 00	@ 00 00
Lump	6 00	@ 00 00
SALT, Ground Alum	2 20	@ 2 25
Liverpool Sulfate	3 10	@ 3 25
Turk's Island, from stores	00 00	@ 0 02
WOOL, Common Unwashed	00 22	@ 0 24
Washed	00 32	@ 0 38
Fleece, washed	00 28	@ 0 30
Merino, unwashed	00 25	@ 0 28
Merino, washed	00 40	@ 0 45
BUTTER, prime	00 28	@ 0 35
Common to middling	00 20	@ 0 25
EGGS	00 25	@ 0 30
BACON, Ham, prime country	00 16	@ 0 17
Sugar-cured	00 18	@ 0 20
Sides	00 14	@ 0 15
Shoulders	00 11	@ 0 12
LARD, per lb. from the stores	00 15	@ 0 16
HAY, per ton from the stores	16 00	@ 16 00
WHISKEY	2 00	@ 2 00

REMARKS.—The market this morning was dull, and receipts of Grain on 'Change very light. In Flour we have but little change to note. We quote Family at \$13 1/2 per bushel, with choice brands at \$14 1/2 per bushel. Wheat in moderate demand. We note sales of small lots red at 25, 25, 25, and 25, the latter price for strictly choice samples; one lot very inferior brought 15; 132 bushels white were offered, but no sales reported. Corn in active demand, at yesterday's quotations; sales of 1555 bushels mixed at 108. No sales of Rye reported. Sales of 175 bushels Oats at 72. Buckwheat 125a130. Poultry of all kinds in demand, at high prices; Dressed Chickens 28a30 per dozen; Turkeys 27a28 per lb. Eggs 28a30. Dressed Hogs in demand at 12a12 1/2 per 100 lbs. Lard has advanced. Butter scarce and wanted.

The Baltimore Flour and Grain market, yesterday, was firm and steady.

A special meeting of the Relief Hook and Ladder Company will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

"PUBLIC GOOD OUR ONLY AIM."

SECOND ANNUAL BALL OF THE HYDRAULIC STEAM FIRE COMPANY, AT THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS,

On Friday evening, February 21, 1868.

It will be remembered that every available facility will be offered to make this one of the most agreeable and entertaining occasions of the season.

Master of Ceremonies—Wm. H. Smith. Floor Manager—John A. Field. Assistants—A. C. Kell, Thomas Hoy, J. H. Young.

Reception Committee—Hon. Hugh Latham, Capt. George T. Whitington, Hiram Webster, Capt. Barton, Capt. James M. Stewart, Richard Purcell, Henry Strauss.

Committee of Arrangements—Jas. P. Shaker, D. Z. Buckley, John W. Hosman, M. B. Harlow, George Bennett.

Prof. COOK'S STRING BAND has been engaged for this occasion.

Tickets, 25c. Refreshments furnished. The Committee reserve to themselves the right to eject any improper person from the hall.

FOR SALE.

ONE THOUSAND CORDS OF PINE WOOD, on the stump, on Aquia creek, half a mile from water. Terms, \$1 per cord; \$500 cash, the remainder when 200 cords have been carried from the land. Apply to

RICHARD SHACKLETTE, feb 10-10t Damfries P. O., Fr. Wm. co. Va.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

20 bags RIO, GOVERNMENT JAVA, and MANILLA COFFEE, received in store and for sale by

A. J. FLEMING, jan 6

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COFFEES, BUTTER,

SUGARS, CHEESE,

MOLASSES, LARD,

SPICES, PICKLES,

RICE, BEEF,

TOBACCO, EGGS,

WINE, FRUITS,

HOPS, GRAIN,

&c., &c., &c.

MESSRS. BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO.,

Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES AND IMMEDIATE RETURNS ON ALL

KINDS OF PRODUCE, and Merchants, Planters, and Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it to their advantage to ship their goods to

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Having immense orders unfilled, from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, St. Domingo and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends: